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A Travers la Mandchourie. By Captain H. Enselme. ix and 196 pp., 26 illustrations, 3 plans of towns, and a map. J. Rueff, Paris, 1904. (Price, 3.50 frs.)

The author, a French army officer, and a comrade, travelled through Manchuria in 1901, before the completion of the Manchurian railroad. Among the halting-places on their way were Tien-tsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Mukden, Harbin, and Vladivostok. They were greatly impressed with the activity of the Russians in pushing the railroad forward, and with their celerity in settling Russian colonists in the new territory. They saw in Manchuria a land so richly blessed with widespread fertile soils and waterways, forests, coal, and minerals that there can be no doubt of its capacity to support many millions of people. This fact is evident to all careful observers; but the writer was mistaken in his conclusion that the railroad would assure the pacific conquest of Manchuria by the Russians, the entire government of the country passing from Peking to St. Petersburg.

The crowning merit of the book is that it is a careful record of the impressions and observations of a conscientious and well-equipped student of the country. Few Western travellers in Manchuria have had the opportunity to make a careful study of it. This book will fill a useful place, because, though not exhaustive, it is neither flighty nor superficial. The photographs, very characteristic of the country and its people, were all taken for the book by the author's comrade.

English-Kikuyu Vocabulary. Compiled by A. W. McGregor. 192 pp. Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, London, 1904. (Price, 2s.)

The vocabulary was collected by Mr. McGregor during his two years' residence in the Kikuyu district of the British East Africa Protectorate. This region, which includes Mount Kenia, and is practically on the Equator, is from 4,000 to 7,000 feet above the sea in its inhabited portions, and, being suitable for Europeans, colonists are beginning to move in. The vocabulary is, therefore, likely to be of use in the dealing of the whites with the natives.

Le Mozambique, by Almada Negreiros, 198 pp. and 13 maps and illustrations. Augustin Challamel, Paris, 1904.

The book gives a glowing view of Portuguese East Africa, and shows a lively appreciation of the talent of the Portuguese for colonial enterprise. The flora and fauna of Mozambique are treated

with especial fulness, and much information is given about all parts of the vast domain. No adequate credit appears to be assigned to the foreign capital, experience and energy that had much to do with the development of the port works of Lourenzo Marquez and the railroads between that port and Johannesburg and between Beira and Salisbury.

Glossary of Geographical and Topographical Terms. By Alexander Knox. XL. and 432 pp. Edward Stanford, London, 1904. (Price, 15s.)

The Glossary is intended as an aid to the readers of maps and geographical works. The spelling of names conforms, for the most part, with the rules adopted by the Royal Geographical Society, but the fact that other spellings are also frequently given will be helpful to many readers. This may be illustrated by "Hoang," a very common spelling of the name of the second largest river of China. Turning to the word in the Glossary, we are referred to "Hwang," now generally accepted by leading writers as the best representation, for English-speaking readers, of the Chinese pronunciation of the name. Here we find:

Hwang (China), yellow; frequently misspelled Hoang, Huang. Hwang-ho—Yellow River. See Ho.

If the discredited spelling—Hoang—had been excluded, many readers would be less likely to see the approved English transliteration of the name.

This is a pioneer work of its kind. It does not clash with Dr. Egli's "Nomina Geographica" or Dr. Ganzenmüller's definitions of geographical names. It will be helpful at the elbow of all thorough English-speaking students of geography. So much of the geographical nomenclature of many languages is descriptive of geographical or topographical aspects that a key is needed to unlock these hidden meanings which are often so graphically explanatory. The Glossary performs this service to a large extent. The book is supplementary to Stanford's Compendium of Geography, and is uniform in style with the volumes of that series.

A History of the Colony of Sierra Leone, Western Africa. By Major J. J. Crooks. xiv and 375 pp. Two maps, 6 appendices, and an index. Brown & Nolan, Limited, Dublin, 1903. (Price, 5s. net.)

A compact and careful history of this British colony, written by its former colonial secretary. As the colony was formed to provide a home for freed slaves, the volume contains much information of im-